



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Los Angeles*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 103,000. Total number of deaths, 166, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 5; measles, 3; whooping cough, 5, and 5 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT—*Hartford*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 80,000. Total number of deaths, 129, including diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 15 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Stamford.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 18,500. Number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

INDIANA.—Reports from observers in each county, 92 in number, indicate an increase in area of prevalence over June of the following diseases: Diarrhea, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of bowels, typhoid fever, intermittent fever, and pleuritis. The diseases probably decreased in area of prevalence were rheumatism, measles, scarlet fever, pneumonia, influenza. There was an epidemic of dysentery in and near Sheridan, Adams Township, Hamilton County. Population of township, 3,603. Dysentery deaths, 16, all under 5 except 1, male, 45 years of age.

KANSAS.—Reports to the State board of health, Topeka, for the three months ended June 30, 1900, show a total of 1,706 deaths, including diphtheria, 14; enteric fever, 30; measles, 16; scarlet fever, 8; whooping cough, 30; smallpox, 18, and 146 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—*New Orleans*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 300,000; white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 561—white, 323; colored, 238, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 12; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 74 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Fitchburg*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 30,523. Total number of deaths, 42, including diphtheria, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Newton.—Month of July, 1900. Census population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 48, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended August 4, 1900, from 87 observers, indicate that intermittent fever and cholera infantum increased and measles decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 178, enteric fever at 62, scarlet fever at 51, measles at 44, whooping cough at 25, diphtheria at 17, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 4, and smallpox at 2 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 85, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MINNESOTA—*Winona*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population,

24,000. Total number of deaths, 7, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 120, including scarlet fever, 1, and 11 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK—*Kingston*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TROY.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 18 from tuberculosis.

NORTH CAROLINA—*Wilmington*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 64, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO—*Cleveland*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 529, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 12; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 3, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

EAST LIVERPOOL.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 21, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Oil City*.—Month of June, 1900. Census population, 10,932. Total number of deaths, 15, including 2 from tuberculosis.

Month of July, 1900. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from tuberculosis. (a)

TENNESSEE—*Knoxville*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000; white, 38,000; colored, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 64—white, 24; colored, 40, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 8, and 9 from tuberculosis.

NASHVILLE.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 110,834; white, 69,389; colored, 41,445. Total number of deaths, 169—white, 91; colored, 78, including enteric fever, 5, and 27 from tuberculosis.

WASHINGTON—*Spokane*.—Month of July, 1900. Census population, 19,922. Total number of deaths, 40, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of July, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 67, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

a The total number of deaths reported for February, 1900, should be 14 instead of 19, as reported in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 13. The mistake occurred in the report of the secretary of the board of health and is corrected at his request.